

MOTION PICTURE REVIEW AND VAUDEVILLE ATTRACTIONS

NEWS OF THE WEEK IN THE PICTURE WORLD

(This column appears every Tuesday and Friday.)

Special at the Royal.

The Royal shows this evening a special picture brought here at the request of the local Y. M. C. A. It shows the opening of the Lynchburg, Va. Y. M. C. A. recreation grounds. Other pictures are "The Ranchman's Trust," "Bunny's Suicide," "The Magic Wand," and a Pathe educational film entitled "The Bud, the Leaf, the Flower."

Crown's Trio.

Three very good acts are shown at the Crown. They are Cross and Bronnelli, entertainers of the first class; Hodge and Lowell in a comedy act, and Leo St. Elmo, a German musical genius. This trio of acts offer a mixed bill of excellent entertainment, and with the pictures presented go far toward making the show worth double the price of admission.

Popular Minstrel at People's.

Billy Windom, who for a score of years was associated with the Primrose Minstrels, appears at the People's in a sketch that is entirely original with Billy. His characterization of the old negro mammy is great, and he hands out a line of chatter peculiar to this class of house servant which would be better appreciated in sections where such help predominates. As it is scored a hit.

Pictures for the Soldiers.

The moving picture craze may soon reach the government military reservations in all parts of the country, and before long the soldiers there may have nightly exhibitions of the films. This is indicated from the following dispatch from San Francisco:

"Moving pictures are the latest innovation for the diversion of Uncle Sam's soldier boys at Fort Winfield Scott, a post on the Presidio military reservation. The coast artillerymen who make up the post may see the pictures once a week at the post exchange. It was announced recently. Five cents or its equivalent in exchange checks will be charged for admission."

CHILDREN LOVE SYRUP OF FIGS

GENTLY CLEANS THE STOMACH, LIVER AND WASTES CLOGGED BOWELS.

Every mother immediately realizes after giving her child delicious Syrup of Figs that this is the ideal laxative and physic for the children. Nothing else regulates the little's own stomach, liver and bowels so promptly, besides they dearly love its delightful fig taste.

If your child isn't feeling well; resting nicely; eating regularly and acting naturally is a sure sign that its little insides need a gentle, thorough cleansing at once.

When cross, irritable, feverish, stomach sour, breath bad or your little one has stomach-aches, diarrhoea, sore throat, full of cold, tongue coated; give a teaspoonful of Syrup of Figs and in a few hours all the foul, constipated, clogged up waste, undigested food and sour bile will gently move on and out of its little bowels without nausea, griping or weakness, and you will surely have a well, happy and smiling child again shortly.

With Syrup of Figs you are not drugging your children, being composed entirely of luscious figs, senna and aromatic; it cannot be harmful. Mothers should always keep Syrup of Figs handy. It is the only stomach, liver and bowel cleanser and regulator needed—a little given today will save a sick child tomorrow.

Full directions for children of all ages and grown-ups plainly written on the package.

Ask your druggist for the full name, "Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna," prepared by the California Fig Syrup Co. This is the delicious tasting, genuine old reliable. Refuse anything else offered.

(Advertisement.)

ROYAL THEATRE
Next to Post Office
E. C. RICHARDS, Mgr.

TO-DAY
THE RANCHMAN'S TRUST
Western Drama—Eassey.

BUNNY'S SUICIDE
She Wanted a Boarder.

THE BUD, THE LEAF AND THE FLOWER
Wiffles and the Magic Wand.

BRIDGET'S SUDDEN WEALTH

Opening of the Y. M. C. A. Play Grounds, Lynchburg, Va.
The finest recreation grounds in the United States.

TODAY'S PROGRAM A GOOD ONE.
MATINEE AT 2:30.

UPPER PENINSULA

Boy is Shot Through Abdomen—

Joseph Larrin, the thirteen-year-old son of Peter Larrin of Escanaba, was seriously wounded when a cartridge that had failed to work exploded in the gun. The bullet passed almost entirely through the lad's abdomen. The Larrin boy, together with a companion, had gotten a gun of 22-caliber and had gone to the woods to try it out. After the companion of the Larrin boy had taken several shots, he found one cartridge that would not explode. He opened the gun and was about to extract the shell when the latter exploded. The bullet struck the Larrin boy who was standing three feet away. The boys did not realize the seriousness of the wound until they had walked several blocks to the Larrin home, where a physician was at once summoned. The physician sent the boy to the hospital. The youngster's condition is reported to be critical.

Sugar Beets Now Arriving—

Three carloads of sugar beets arriving over the Northwestern railroad last week opened the beet shipping season of the Menominee Sugar company. From now on the beets will come in by every freight train and later a special beet train will be run by the Northwestern road while heavy shipments will be received via the St. Paul. The big plant is all tuned up for the start and is ready to begin operations as soon as sufficient beets have been received to guarantee a steady run. The new drying plant has been thoroughly tried out so that there will be no delay in making a start. At present it looks as though an ideal season would be offered the farmers for harvesting beets. Although the beets are not as good as they would have been had two or three weeks of sunshine been substituted for the extremely wet and cold weather of August and September, they are large and contain a fair percentage of sugar. The coming run of the plant will be the largest in its history and with the drying plant added the total value of the output will be far beyond the output of any previous year.

A Disastrous Fire—

A large storehouse for unfinished bowling pins was destroyed Saturday afternoon at the Lake Independence Lumber company's plant at Big Bay. The loss is said to be almost \$100,000. The building, forty by eighty feet, contained 100,000 bowling pins. The wholesale value of finished pins is said to be from sixty to seventy-five cents. The stock destroyed Saturday represented an entire season's output, and it is said that the production at Big Bay was the only output by any of the Brunswick-Balke-Coller company's subsidiary plants this year.

The fire started at about 1 o'clock, and it is thought that the flames were caused by sparks from the refuse burner. It was discovered by one of the men employed at the engine house, and he immediately alarmed the village by blowing the fire whistle from the boiler house. The building was of open construction, and with a good start, the flames spread easily and quickly through the dry wood. Almost as soon as the fire was discovered it was realized that outside help would be needed. The aid of the Marquette fire department was asked for, and Chief Maney, W. H. Johnson and a few other men, with 800 feet of hose and nozzles and couplings, left by special train.

Fifteen minutes after their arrival the building and its contents was a mass of red hot embers, and their efforts were directed to preventing the fire from spreading.

WHY HE WOULD NOT DONATE.

A Democrat Afraid to Help His Party Win the Election.

George Lubbers is a wealthy real estate man down in Louisville, Ky. He came to this country some forty years ago from Germany, and by the application of thrift, amassed a considerable fortune. He is a stockholder in various other large manufacturing concerns. For a number of years he has been high in the councils of the Democratic party, and a regular contributor to the campaign funds of the organization. Whenever the time came to get the checks in, Mr. Lubbers came usually first.

This year the Democratic managers dropped him the same stereotyped note that in campaigns gone by always brought back a considerable check. Receiving no word from Mr. Lubbers, one of the managers dropped around to see him.

"Well, George, we didn't hear from you concerning your contribution," said the visitor, "and I thought I would come around to see you. How much are you going to give us this time?"

"Not one penny," said Mr. Lubbers with almost violent promptness.

"But, George," expostulated the solicitor, "what's the matter with you? Why, man, we've got a chance to win this time."

"I know it," replied the old German, "and that's just the reason I am not going to help you. If I thought you didn't have a chance to win, I would give you some money for the fund. I am a Democrat from sentiment, I guess. I like you fellows in the organization, but I know and I think you ought to know that the Democrats cannot run this government. I have got too much money invested, too many houses rented and too many laborers depending upon me for work to assist the Democrats when they've got a chance to win. Party sentiment is with me one thing and party confidence is another. So, there'll be no check from me this year."

TAFT'S RECORD AS PRESIDENT

Management of Governmental Affairs Economical

"And we commend to the attention of the voters President Taft's business management of governmental affairs."

These words are taken from a resolution adopted by a body of representative republicans, in convention assembled at Centerville in St. Joseph county at the end of last month. Similar declarations have been made all over the state. The republicans of Michigan are level-headed men. Talk does not confuse them; idle promises do not seduce them. And, above all, the Michigan republicans are loyal. Local issues may, perhaps, affect his vote in some localities, but on national and state matters he votes the ticket straight. He has done so for years and he will do so again on November 5th next. Why should a Republican not vote for William H. Taft?

Compare the President with his two leading opponents and wherein does he suffer? Is he not the highest type of a representative American? Can we not point to him with justifiable pride as the head of the greatest government of the world? Does he not command the respect and admiration of every foreign power? Is he not a man unswayed by the breath of scandal or the suggestion of suspicion?

One of his opponents is Mr. Theodore Roosevelt, himself a former president of the United States. Mr. Roosevelt at one time to be more specific, four years ago—expressed an opinion of Mr. Taft. He said Mr. Taft was "the man who I feel is in an especial sense the representative of all that which I believe in most in political life."

"To a flaming hatred of injustice, to a scorn of all that is base and mean, to a hearty sympathy with the oppressed, he unites entire disinterestedness, courage, both moral and physical, of the very highest type and a kindly generosity of nature which makes him feel that all his fellow-countrymen are in very truth his friends and brothers."

That was Mr. Roosevelt's calm and deliberate opinion before he himself had been carried away by the fatal maelstrom of personal ambition. Passing over Mr. Taft's personality, the question arises for the voter whether the president's administration of his high office has been such as to deny him the historic right to a second term.

What has Mr. Taft accomplished? He has been essentially an apostle of universal peace and a promoter of national happiness and prosperity. His efforts for arbitration treaties, his treatment of the Cuban situation, his handling of the vexatious troubles in Mexico have stamped him as one of the great statesmen of the world today. How strong was not the temptation to occupy once more Cuba and risk the spilling of the blood of American soldiers in a dubious cause? Other men, less far seeing and patriotic, might long before this have ordered the United States army to cross the Mexican border and there by provoke a war, which with its loss of lives and enormous cost would impose a heavy burden on the taxpayer, paralyze trade in many states and at best gain for this country but scant glory.

Mr. Taft's part in the building of the Panama canal, destined to be one of the greatest agents for the peaceful intercourse of nations, will be of lasting value. Already the entire world is filled with astonishment and admiration at the manner in which this gigantic task has been conceived, carried out and is now rapidly nearing completion.

In the administration of home affairs Mr. Taft has placed the affairs of the government on a business basis. The deficit of his predecessor has been wiped out and the various departments are now working within their appropriations. Aye, more than that; the postal service for the first time in its history is being financed by its current receipts and has a surplus to its credit. By Mr. Taft's wise administration, agriculture and industries have received an impetus without parallel in the history of the United States. Prosperity reigns everywhere. The grain bins groan beneath their golden burdens. Smoke issues forth from the tall smokestacks of every factory. All wheels are turning. There are no idlers in this country. The irony of fate has it even that prosperity does not halt and hesitate during the turmoil of a presidential election.

In all fairness, is President Taft not entitled to a second term? Do not the voters' own selfish interests compel him to vote for the Republican party and a sense of fair play and square dealing urge him to vote for Mr. Taft?

And, Mr. Voter, please do not forget this: the real fight is between Mr. Woodrow Wilson and President Taft. To weaken Mr. Taft by voting for a third party candidate is the same as though the vote were cast directly for Mr. Wilson with his free trade policy that deals annihilation of prosperity.

There is no middle way about it. You must vote the Republican ticket from the top down or your vote counts for the democratic column. Are the Republicans of Michigan preparing to lay into the hands of the enemy? We hope not. We doubt whether the farmer, the laboring man, or the merchant can be induced by the talk to vote against his own interests. Nobody will willingly conjure up a panic.

If you want free trade and business stagnation, vote for Professor Wilson or the third-termist. If you want prosperity to continue, vote for William H. Taft.

CURE THE TRUSTS.

Democratic Plan of Return to Competition Shown Wasteful.

The attitude of the various candidates and parties on the question of trusts is an important question. Michigan voters are confronted with the responsibility of choosing a group of men to handle the affairs of state and nation. That prosperity has prevailed the past four years cannot be gainsaid. Now comes a man who says he is going to restore wasteful competition. He is going to abolish trusts. How he is going to do it, he doesn't say. But do you want him to try it? Do you want him to attempt volcanic measures which, in shaking the business interests of this country, will throw the nation into a panic? Can you hope for anything short of financial disaster if the Democratic party is allowed to attempt the overthrow of big business?

Sentiment throughout the state seems to be crystallizing in favor of the Republican party as election draws near. Farmers are satisfied with the prices they are getting for their crops. The factories are running full blast and paying higher wages than ever before in the state's history. More men are being employed. There is a feeling of satisfaction with conditions as they are now and the opinion is becoming prevalent that Mr. Wilson's business views turn out to be highly impractical on the field of commercial action.

There are good trusts and bad trusts, and the people are beginning to wonder if Mr. Wilson's idea of punishing the innocent along with the guilty is either justice or good business. Because some trusts take advantage of their power, are you going to adopt the plan of returning to the wasteful plan of competition or are you going to force the culpable corporations to be good?

Now it is a waste of time to argue that the Republican party is or isn't responsible for trusts. The fact that common sense in business has made trusts too plain to need explanation. It is true that a few who haven't given the matter much thought will tell you that the tariff built the trusts and that the Republican party is keeping the trusts intact. And because these people haven't given the matter thought and investigation they are unable to explain why great trusts have flourished in Great Britain, where free trade is in vogue and where the Republican party hasn't much to say about affairs.

It is a fairly well accepted theory in economics nowadays that the best plan for handling the trusts is to regulate them and bring them under government supervision. This policy is the one adopted by the Republican party. President Taft, of judicial mind, argues that inasmuch as the corporation is a creature of the law, the public is therefore responsible for corporate conduct of business. While Woodrow Wilson would arbitrarily annihilate the big organizations and restore competition in the world of big business, the Republican party seeks through the Sherman anti-trust law, the Commerce court, the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Bureau of Corporations, to curb the trusts, prevent the use of unjust means in the stifling of competition and the fixing of exorbitant prices. Recent supreme court interpretations of the Sherman law have made that statute a most effective one in keeping big business in control.

In charging the Republican party with having very lately become allied with the interests, Mr. Roosevelt with Mr. Perkins, the Steel trust and the Harvester trust behind him in the present campaign, poses as the great foe of corporate greed. A comparison of the party's record during his administration and that of Mr. Taft discloses the rather interesting information that during the third-termist's seven years in office 25 indictments were returned for violations of the Sherman act, while in the three years of Mr. Taft's occupancy of the white house 45 indictments were returned. During the seven years of Roosevelt rule 18 bills in equity were filed in anti-trust cases. In the first three years of Mr. Taft's administration 22 were filed.

Our appeal is not to a false philosophy or vain theories, but to the masses of the American people, the plain, practical people whom Lincoln loved and trusted and whom the Republican party has always faithfully striven to serve.—Major McKinley to Notification Committee, 1896.

The millions we formerly sent to aliens in alien lands to pay them for making tin plate for us we now pay to our own countrymen in the United States; we have the tin plate and we have the money expended for tin plate besides.—Hon. William S. Greene, in Congress, April 28, 1901.

If by asserting complete federal control over the interstate railways of the country we can suppress secret rebates and discriminations of other kinds, we shall have gone a long way in the suppression of the unlawful trusts.—Hon. William H. Taft, at Columbus, Ohio.

The present business system of the country rests on the protective tariff, and any attempt to change it to a free-trade basis will certainly lead to disaster.—Hon. William H. Taft, at Columbus, Ohio.

You can't fool the old soldier. He fought for the Republican party and he knows how well the party has been fighting for him ever since.

ABOUT THE HIGH COST OF LIVING

Rise in Prices Shown to Be Universal Throughout World

Let us have a plain talk about "high cost of living" and the "high prices" of food stuffs. This subject is one of the great issues of the campaign. From every platform opposition political orators are hurling at the Republican party the present enormous cost of things as one of the most effective lightning bolts. You can hear it discussed everywhere. To deny its political effect would be absurd. Only the other day a man of more than ordinary intelligence, a working man, said, "I don't think I'll vote for the republican ticket this year. I am thinking of voting for Wilson. I know the democrats want Free Trade. I know free trade may mean a panic. I went through that panic, when the democrats were in power. We couldn't buy food, because we didn't have work, but now we do work and still can't buy what we need. If this keeps on, we'll be earning \$100 a week and starving to death." You meet with the same kind of talk.

Of course, our friend's remarks are not quite logical. There is no doubt, that if a man works, he needn't starve, no matter how high the prices are. He can always buy a little something. But, when you have no work, when you haven't got the money to buy the food, then indeed you are in dire distress and facing starvation. Thus, if our friend votes for the democratic ticket because the prices are high, he'll jump from the frying pan into the fire. Free trade will kill our industries. There won't be any work in the great factories and industrial plants, and there won't be any money to buy food with. But while we're talking on this subject, let us not overlook the fact that "high prices of food stuffs" is one thing and "high cost of living" is another.

There is a great difference. The high cost of living means that a man has to spend more money nowadays to live decently than formerly—say ten years ago. An income today of \$1200 per year only goes as far as one thousand dollars ten years ago. This is caused, partly, because prices generally are higher, and partly because our wants and needs have increased. We live better, eat better, and have better homes than in years gone by. What formerly was a luxury is a necessity now. We must have pianos, bicycles, automobiles. We are more amusements mad; we read more.

Ten or fifteen years ago there weren't many farmers who felt the need of a telephone in his home. Now the telephone is in nearly every farmer's home. All this costs money, adds to your expenses, is a drain upon your earnings and increases your cost of living.

But what explanation there is for the rise of food prices, whatever it is, it can be readily seen is a different matter altogether.

There are many explanations, but only one view of the matter interests us in this discussion, namely: Is the republican party responsible? Did President Taft cause this condition? Did congress order it? Are the republican congressmen and senators to blame? When was the infamous bill framed and passed? Ask these questions of those who would use the present high prices as a campaign argument against the republican party.

He will not be able to give an answer. On the other hand it can be proven beyond a shadow of doubt, beyond the possibility of a successful contradiction that the republican party is

DON'T FORGET IT.

The 3,000,000 of men who went out of employment with the revision of the tariff by the Democratic party found employment in the enactment of the Dingley law by the Republican party, and a million and a half have been added to those who have employment in the industries of the country.—Hon. P. P. Campbell, in Congress, April 1, 1904.

not responsible for the present condition of prices. The proof is this: the rise in prices is universal the world over. The same condition that exists here, exists in Germany, France, England, Austria, Russia, in China and Japan. All nations and all people are affected alike. Prices of foodstuffs have soared in Holland, a free trade country, and in France, which enjoys protection.

Now then: is the republican party to blame for the high cost of butter and eggs in Spain? Is President Taft responsible for the high prices in China? Riots and revolts have occurred in a number of European cities, but it remains for the political orator in this country to charge the present administration for their occurrence. Common intelligence can see that where the evil is an international one, the cause—at least the main cause—must be of an international character.

It is agreed among the leading economists of all nations that the large increase in the world's stock of gold is this one, great international cause.

Gold is the measure of all values. It is the medium of exchange. If the production of gold exceeds that of another article, then it requires more gold to purchase that article. It is then that prices increase.

Let us give you a few figures: In 1900 the world's production of gold was \$255,364,500; in 1911 it was estimated at \$461,000,000.00, or almost double the amount! Aside from this general and international cause, the situation in the United States has been aggravated by other reasons. Thus, for instance: the population in the United States from 1900 to 1910 increased 46.9 per cent; the cattle only 14.4 per cent for the same period. More people to feed and less meat to feed them on. Wheat and corn only increased 1.6 and 22.9 for the same period. Are these facts not eloquent? Taken in connection with an ever increasing gold output, do they not explain the rise in prices?

In the last ten years the population in the cities increased 34.8, while the rural inhabitants show an increase of only 11.2 per cent. Does this not explain, in a measure, why the production of food stuffs has not kept pace with the growth of population? We could go on and give figures and data and statistics, pages long. It would be accumulative. We have shown you how utterly foolish is the claim of those who would want to blame the republican party for the existing high prices and who would vote against President Taft because butter is 35 cents a pound.

But the man who stops and thinks for a second will not be influenced by any such ridiculous talk.

THINK IT OVER.

Who's financing the campaign of that third party? Why is George W. Perkins, the millionaire steel trust man, backing the movement? The voter may well ponder over these questions before he casts his ballot.

SAME OLD CRY.

There is but little new in the Democratic platform. It is the old cry of criticism, disturbance and fault-finding with remedies offered that have been analyzed as nostrums in the laboratory of governmental science.

TRUE FRIEND OF LABOR.

The Republican party is the true friend of labor. Over 70 different laws for the benefit of the worker were passed by the Republicans in the Michigan legislature.

FEEL FINE! LIVER RIGHT, STOMACH SWEET, HEADACHE GONE—"CASCARETS"

Cascarets make you feel bully; they immediately cleanse and sweeten the stomach, remove the sour, undigested and fermenting food and foul gases; take the excess bile from the liver and carry off the constipated waste matter and poison from the bowels.

A Cascaret tonight will straighten you out by morning—a 10-cent box from any druggist will keep your stomach regulated, head clear and liver and bowels in a splendid condition for months. Don't forget the children.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
10 CENT BOXES—ANY DRUG STORE
ALSO 25 & 50 CENT BOXES.
WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

News Want Ads Bring Results Try One Tomorrow

Why Not

let the News "Want" ad rent that house or that spare room you have, or sell anything you have for sale—or find that lost article? They will do it.